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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Daily Paper (one year in advance).....$10 00
Semi-Weekly Paper, (one year in advance).....5 00

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Advertisements—One dollar for every TEN lines for each language, in the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than the price for each language.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

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Contracts for Annual Advertisers is limited to their business affairs within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year 1846 of all the advertisements requiring by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of *ONE DOLLAR* for every hundred words for each publication and in each language.

WM. DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROBT C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans 27th Dec 1845.

FOR MAYOR
A. D. CROSSMAN.

Monday morning, March 30, 1846.

When the proposition to fix the Seat of Government at some point at least sixty miles from New Orleans was under discussion in the State Convention, one of the most forcible objections urged against its removal from this city, was that the Legislature would cease to be subjected to the influences of a constantly exerted wholesome and enlightened public opinion. While holding their sessions in New Orleans the General Assembly are surrounded by one third of their entire constituency—their actions and delegates scanned with vigilant eyes, and the various measures which are brought up for discussion undergo the ordeal of the press and are moulded by an intelligent community. *Du choc des opinions sortit la lumière* is a maxim of eminent wisdom, and never more appropriate than when applied to a Representative form of Government, where the relations subsist between the representatives and the people are direct, immediate and seldom interrupted or suspended. Hence Legislation may be properly modified by the supervisory control which public opinion exerts. Hence, important measures bearing heavily upon the interests or principles of the citizens, may, pending, be in their early stages through which they must pass before their final adoption, be deeply and severally affected by these influences. Hence, passion, prejudice, the sharpness of political animosity, the tyranny of the majority to oppress the minority, are not allowed unwatched and uncensured, to pass into injustice; and hence, the judicious and salutary controlling power which public opinion necessarily wields in a great city over the conduct of the representatives of the people.

These truths have been strikingly illustrated by recent events. The bill to equalize municipal representation, which was brought forward some days ago in the House, and which during the past week threw the city into a perfect fever of excitement, was one of those measures, which active partizans under the impulses of blind political hostility, are but too ready to devise, with a view to the injury of their adversaries and the benefit of their friends. The bill was evidently unjust and improper in itself; in all instances it was characterized by an inequitable distribution of political power. It was levelled too at individuals, or rather at one individual, and was in violation of a reprehensible New, with an abandonment of the democratic party in both branches of the Legislature, what would have been the fate of this measure, had it been debated in secret? Rejected! Decidedly so, instead of New Orleans. We have no earthly doubt that under the influence of party discipline, the majority would have yielded to public opinion out of doors, under the influence of the commissions of wrong by the clamors of the people and the animadversions of the press. Should they have proceeded summarily to stifle discussion by the gag of the previous question, the bill would have become a law, and New Orleans would have been delivered up helpless and manacled to the tender mercies of an exulting and inexorable nation. The General Assembly, however, still holds its session in New Orleans, and what has been the consequence? Why that the bill, after being pressed with all the unyielding power of democratic strength, from its first to its final reading—after all amendment had proved fruitless all opposition unavaining—fell through upon the question of its definitive passage, and was subsequently delegated to the care of a special committee who are charged to keep it in abeyance until after the elections. This triumph of justice was effected and force possesses of the dominant party, who, in their eagerness to wreak vengeance of years, is due exclusively to the fact, that from the presence of the bill to its ultimate rejection, its true scope and character were steadily exhibited by the journals, and warmly discussed by the citizens at large. The representatives, after each day's struggle, went forth among their constituents, and behold a gathering indignation and listened to unexpected murmurs. Democracy itself stood aghast at its proposed innovations upon the city charter, and feared to secure this proffered advantage, at the expense of every principle of right and equity. These considerations were too palpable to be mistaken, and gradually produced their effect. The majorities in the House were first induced to pause in their headlong career, and then to take an honest and a reasonable course.

If there were not another argument in favor of the retention of the Seat of Government in New Orleans—that derived from the influence of sound public opinion upon legislation, enforced as it is by so pregnant an example as the one we have furnished, would be sufficient to carry conviction to our mind. We trust most sincerely that ere the Constitutional provision on this subject can go into effect, the people will have an opportunity of pronouncing upon its merits. We are satisfied it will stand the popular verdict.

CONCERT OF THE GERMAN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The music loving portion of our citizens will not forget that the First Concert of the German Philharmonic Society takes place this evening at the Washington Armory. The entertainments are of a high order and such as we have rarely an opportunity of witnessing in this country. Among the selections is the Symphony of Beethoven in C Minor—a composition of choicest excellence, but which from its excessive difficulties, is seldom performed. The Orchestra of the Society consists of thirty-six finished musicians who have given to this, as well as to the other pieces indicated in the program, the more earnest study and attention. We may consequently expect to witness an execution of the master pieces of the German school, worthy these immortal productions.

In addition to the instrumental music, Mr. SANTINI will give two of his songs, one by Donizetti and the other composed expressly for him by Mr. Furst.

THE IVORY CHRIST.—We learn that the proprietor of this admirable statue, yielding to the solicitations of a number of citizens, has determined to continue the exhibition one week longer. Our community have given some proof of their taste for the truly beautiful in art, by the number which have visited the rooms of Mr. Jones. Those who have seen it but once, should return and examine it more leisurely. Like all master pieces, the more close the investigation, the more a critic will be the conviction of its unapproachable excellence.

ANNUAL DIGEST OF THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—We are indebted to Mr A. Brusle for an Annual Digest of the Acts of the Legislature now in force, constituting the City Charter of New Orleans. The work is compiled by T. W. Collens, Esq., and revised and published by A. Morel, Esq. It is extremely useful for reference, and should be in the hands of all who are interested in our Municipal regulations.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A night or two since, the steamboat *Wabash Valley*, Capt. Fagin, from White river for this port, came in collision with a steamboat, name unknown, when about five miles below Jefferson College. The accident occurred a little after midnight. The boat sank to her cabin floor. One hand is known to have been drowned, and several cabin passengers are supposed to have been lost. The *Belle Creole* towed the wreck to the shore opposite the College, and then brought down part of the crew and passengers. The *Wabash Valley* had about 250 bales of cotton and some other articles on board.

FROM THE LA PLATA.—It is worthy of notice, says the N. Y. *Telegraph*, that we have later authentic and well defined news, by way of London, from the Rio de la Plata, than we have direct. Accounts from Montevideo to the 23d of December had been received, and though a letter from that city bearing date published here, gives the 1st of January, it was so doubtful and confused as to be worthy of no reliance.

War has been declared by Paraguay against Buenos Ayres. The declaration was issued on the 4th December.

The last accounts from the allied squadron were of Dec. 5, when it was off Rosario, on the river Parana. No further hostilities had been made, and it was inferred that none would be attempted.

Congress.

On the 20th the SENATE did not sit. The HOUSE was engaged all day in voting on amendments to the River and Harbor bill, and the bill itself. Several ineffectual attempts were made to defeat the bill, and it was finally passed by a vote of 110 to 91, and the House then adjourned to Monday, the 23d.

The following are a few of the items in the bill which more immediately interest the South and West.

For completing the Delaware breakwater, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For improving the harbor at St. Louis, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For the improvement of the Savannah harbor, and the naval anchorage near fort Pulaski, fifty thousand dollars;

For the improvement of the Ohio river above the falls, at Louisville, eighty thousand dollars;

For the improvement of the Ohio river below the falls at Louisville, and of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers, two hundred and forty thousand dollars;

For removing the raft of Red river, and for the improvement of said river, eighty thousand dollars;

For repairs and preservation of harbor works, heretofore constructed on the Atlantic coast, twenty thousand dollars.

The Representatives from South Carolina, consistent to the last, voted against the appropriations for the improvement of the harbor of Charleston.

MURDER AND CASUALTY.—Some fishermen, living on the Atchafalaya inform the editor of the Opelousas *Gazette* that a few days since, the body of a white woman was found floating on that river near its confluence with the Petit Bayou. The corpse seemed to have been several days in the water, and bore marks of violence, the head being fractured, the scalp torn off, and the side pierced with wounds inflicted apparently by a knife. She seemed not more than 20 years of age, and with the exception of a silk stocking on one leg, was destitute of all clothing. Her body was decently interred.

On the same day that they disgorged their prey, the waters of the Atchafalaya swallowed up another victim. A man named BALL, a carpenter by trade, while passing up the river, was hailed by some one there. He turned his skiff towards the person, and having landed, began to ascend the steps that had been roughly cut in the bank. Almost at the top of them, having almost grasped the hand which the person who had hailed him had extended to assist him, his foot slipped, he fell in the water and rose no more.

FROM KINGSTON, JA.—By the arrival of the schr. *Esther Elvira*, Capt. Clark, which left Kingston the 14th inst., we have received later intelligence. We learn from Capt. C. that the market for all descriptions of American produce was well stocked, except Pork which was selling at from $18 to $19 per bbl, and in demand. Left in port brig *Trinidad* to sail in seven days for this port. The British brig *Mercator*, of Nova Scotia, from St. Johns N. B. arrived at Kingston, on the 12th, having lost her deck load of lumber, and sprung a leak in a gale. She was to heave down for repairs.

☞ The wonderment occasioned by Mr. Allen's mysterious hunt in the United States Senate, that he should move for an executive session on Monday, on a special matter distinct from the ordinary executive calendar, has been charitably dispelled by the *National Intelligencer*. That journal states that the subject to which Mr. Allen referred, is understood to be the treaty recently concluded with the King of Belgium. The late esteemed Minister of Belgium, Mr. Serruys, being on the eve of his return home, it is the very proper wish of our Government to pay him the compliment of making him the bearer of the ratification of the treaty.

WESTERN ENTERPRISE.—The bark *Marietta* built at Marietta, Ohio, and ready for sea with the exception of her sails, arrived at Lafayette on Saturday the 28th inst. The M. is bound to Boston under the command of Captain Wells, with a cargo of 1300 tierces of Pork and 2000 kegs of Lard, taken on board at Marietta, the balance of her cargo to be taken in at this Port.

STILL ANOTHER. The schr. *Cyrus Chamberlin*, built at Freedom, (Pa.,) near Pittsburg, arrived yesterday, from Cincinnati. The C. C., is commanded by Captain Burn, and bound to New York, with a cargo of 700 bbls and 2500 kegs of Lard and 260 bbls of Pork, taken on board at Cincinnati.

STEAMBOAT SNAGGED.—Captain Vanzazen of the steamer *Brilliant*, from St. Louis, reports having passed on the 25th inst the steamboat *Nimrod*, snagged through her guards, her chimneys thrown down, boiler deck and cabin much injured. Capt V. reports the hull of the boat sound, and able to reach the shore without assistance.

OHIO STEAMERS.—The steamer *Unicorn* was to have left Liverpool on the 19th for Halifax and, Boston. The *Caledonia* will sail from Liverpool on the 4th of next month, and the semi-monthly mail begins to run across the Atlantic—a steamer leaving on the 4th and 19th of each month, until next December.

SURRENDER OF MR. RITCHIE.—Thomas Ritchie, Jr., who killed Mr. Pleasants in the recent unfortunate rencontre, has surrendered himself to the proper authorities at Chesterfield Court House, to await his trial. He refused to ask for bail, and was committed to prison.

☞ As an example of the extraordinary speed with which the news by the *Hibernia* was brought to Boston, and published, it is stated that extras containing full accounts of the intelligence were in the hands of the people, before the steamer reached Long Wharf.

☞ One of the most violent hail-storms which have ever occurred in the State of Louisiana was experienced at Baton Rouge on the night of the 22d instant.

(*Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury*)

KEY WEST, MARCH 10th, 1846.

The brig Mary, from New Orleans, bound to Hartford, Ct., with a cargo of staves, arrived here yesterday in charge of wreckers, having been ashore at Tortugas. She is now being discharged in order to examine her bottom.

The ship Southport, Griffith, from your port, for Apalachicola, got ashore at Tortugas on the 4th, and the wreckers were compelled to take out nearly the whole cargo, which consisted only of about two hundred bales hay, and thirty tierces of rice, before they succeeded in getting her off. She arrived here last night. She is supposed to be but little injured, and will proceed on her voyage so soon as the cargo is rearranged.

Office of the Georgian.
SAVANNAH, MARCH, 21,—7 P. M.

Another Vessel Abandoned.—The Br. brig Pink, Capt. Young, arrived at this port on Saturday, from Leith, Scotland; brought in Capt. McKenney, and part of the crew of the Br. brig Trinidad, of St. Andrews, which vessel was taken in with on the 21st of January, in lat 49 52, lon 28 30, in a sinking condition. At the time they were taken off the sea was running very high, but by the gallant efforts of Capt. Young and his crew, they succeeded in rescuing them, although at the risk of their own lives. Capt. McKenney reports that he was on a voyage from Liverpool to Boston, with a cargo of coal and iron—that he had experienced a gale on the 24th January, which lasted till the 30th, during which she shipped a heavy sea, which broke all the upper deck bulwarks, shifted the cargo, carried away the bulwarks, and otherwise disabled the vessel, causing her to leak badly. One of the crew had his legs broken, and several others were badly injured. When the Pink hove in sight, the crew were nearly exhausted by pumping, and the Captain informs that he does not believe they could have kept the brig afloat six hours longer. On the 6th Feb., the Pink fell in with the Br. brig Margaret, bound from Trinidad to Glasgow, and put six of the crew on board of her. The remainder, with the Captain, were brought to this port as above stated.

☞ We copy the following from the Point Coupee *Tribune* of the 21st:

A few days since, a very serious affair took place in this parish, on the plantation of Valery Ledoux, Esq., which resulted in the violent death of a negro woman, and the attempted suicide of the principal actor in the unnatural affair. The facts of the case are nearly as follows: A young man named Raul Frileux, residing with Mr. Ledoux, had been upon rather intimate terms with a colored woman belonging to the estate of Benjamin Poydras. Some suspicion of the fidelity of his *fair* mamorata occurred to the unfortunate youth, and his actions, under the influence of the green eyed monster, were such that Mr. Ledoux remonstrated with him upon the gross impropriety of such conduct, and ended by prohibiting the visits of the woman in question; she returned, however, on the night of the fatal catastrophe, and, as Mr. Ledoux was leading her off his plantation, she was shot by Frileux, and immediately expired; he then shot himself under the chin, with the intention of blowing out his brains; (!) the ball had not the desired effect, but lodged in the palate of his mouth. At last accounts he was out of danger.

RAILWAYS IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.—From the returns recently compiled by order of Parliament from documents in the possession of the Board of Trade and other public departments, it appears that the total amount of capital that has been expended in the construction of railways, in different countries, stood as follows at the close of 1843:

	Miles.	Amount.	Av. pr mile.
Great Britain,	2,390	64,236,830.	31,040
Belgium,	343	5,872,160	17,120
France,	552	10,876,000	19,617
Germany,	1,997	15,500,000	7,500
America,	3,000	17,700,000	4,000
Total,	8,182	113,569,160.	13,131.

For the purpose of supplying corn to Great Britain an extensive chartered of 150,000 tons, was raising, in order to prevent the operation of the Corn Laws, determined by sum of [illegible]

City Intelligence.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—This evening is set apart for the benefit of the Firemen's Charitable Association. This excellent institution is worthy of all praise and we trust that a crowded house may aid and assist the efforts of our meritorious firemen.

ROBBERY.—Lorenzo D. French was yesterday arrested by the First Municipality police, accused of having stolen eighty-one French gold pieces of twenty francs each, twenty-five dollars in bank notes, and ten dollars in silver from Baptiste Ferrand.

SENT DOWN.—William Henry, James Crawford, Jack Linsey and Jack Roach, arrested as vagrants and suspicious characters, were sent to the workhouse for 30 days each.

SWINDLING.—Thomas Kemmet was remanded for further examination yesterday, on a charge of having swindled Mr. Martin Lunel eighty-five dollars.

NUISANCE.—We have to complain of the manner in which bales of cotton are placed and allowed to remain on the side walk in Great Men and Cassealvo streets. Several of the inhabitants in those streets have complained to us of the nuisance, because the whole of the sidewalk is blocked up by the bales of cotton, and pedestrians are obliged to walk in the middle of the street.

ARRESTED.—Mary Beal and Emily Merrifield on Saturday were arrested by the Second Municipality police for having obtained some masquerade dresses from Madam Ramso under false pretences, and when their residence was discovered, with having felonious ly concealed them.

MURDER.—We learn from the *Picayune* of yesterday that a murder was commited in Gretna on Saturday. A man named James Duffy being the victim. Duffy was a blacksmith, and unfortunately got into a quarrel with another man whose name we could not learn, and struck him with a pair of tongs on the neck. The other man immediately seized a sharp long file, plunged it into Duffy's stomach, and immediately fled. The file penetrated a vital part, and Duffy died shortly after. The murderer had not been arrested at the last accounts.

EXECUTION OF PAULINK.—On Saturday last the slave Pauline was hung pursuant to her sentence—Orleans street in front of the prison was blocked up by an immense crowd as early as eight o'clock in the morning. At eleven o'clock she was robed for the execution, confessed and took the sacrament. At a quarter past twelve she was taken from the cell and conducted to the scaffold on the platform which connects the parish prison with the police jail. We have witnessed executions of different kinds, but we never saw a more perfect example of firmness. Some would have called it indifference, but it was not so. She died penitent and resigned, but her moral courage was extraordinary. When seated on the chair, the Abbé Louis made a prayer in which the condemned joined with all apparent eagerness and devotion.—When asked whether she wished for any thing more in this world, she asked for a crucifix and a glass of water. She was then asked if she was ready, and she answered in the affirmative. The drop fell, but she suffered for three or four minutes before she died. In fact when again brought on the scaffold it was found that her neck was not broken, and she must have died from strangulation. There were no less than from four to five thousand persons to witness the execution, amongst whom might be seen the demure and serious face and the laughing and merry busy body. Flaunting *courtezans* were there in carriages, women of all descriptions on foot, young and old and of all colors. Loud was the laugh and merry the joke which one spectator related to the other, and as we looked on the dead form of the criminal and the indifference of the crowd, we thought that a public execution was a beastly and barbarous performance—a brutal privilege of the law to satisfy the morbid appetite of those who delight in scenes like that of Saturday. We are pleased to state that the kindness and christian like attention of the Abbé Louis and of Miss Magdalene Labretonniere to the condemned, were assiduous and worthy of all commendation. After hanging for twenty minutes, the culprit was pronounced dead, and the body drawn upon the platform. The sheriff and officers under his direction performed their duties in a merritorious manner, and deserve much credit for the dignified manner in which every thing was conducted.

THE RIVER opposite St. Louis continues to recede. It had fallen two feet on the 21st.

TEXAS.—The steamship *New York*, Capt. Phillips, arrived on Saturday from Galveston, bringing papers to a late date. They contain nothing of interest. Col Volney E. Howard has been re-elected in Bexar county, to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives, occasioned by his resignation.

The sale of Real Estate belonging to the succession of the late JAMES H. LEVERICH, was concluded on Saturday by BEARD, CALHOUN & Co. We make the following quotations—

Thirty-four lots in Levaudais, in square No. 60, bounded by Magazine, Washington, Sixth and Live Oak streets, $10,020
Twenty lots in Livaudais, in square 144, bounded by Third, Fourth, St Dennis, and St Patrick streets, 2,000
Two lots in the square bounded by Piaquemine, Prytanée, Fourth and Washington streets, 600
Twenty lots in square 70, bounded by Second, Third, Magazine and Camp streets, 7,875
Ten lots in the square bounded by First, Second, Navades, and Apollo streets, 1,050
A tract of land about one mile above Carrollton, measuring one arpent front on the Mississippi, by 40 arpents in depth, 2,400
Another tract near the above, measuring half an arpent front, by 40 arpents in depth 1,050
28,015
Sale reported in our paper of yesterday, 132,350
$160,365

Further Foreign advices by the Hibernia.

LARGE FIRE IN LIVERPOOL.—One of the most destructive fires which has lately taken place in this great commercial town is now burning. It commenced about ten minutes past one o'clock this afternoon, in a large warehouse in the vicinity of George's Dock, and in what is called the Black Goree, in rear of a large pile of warehouses which about 20 years ago were destroyed by a similar conflagration. The flames spread with amazing rapidity, and at one time the appearance from the Cheshire shore of the Mersey was awfully grand. The fire police and those connected with the different fire offices used every exertion to prevent the burning ruins from communicating with the adjoining warehouses, and at 3 o'clock this morning, Mr. Dowling, the head constable, left the place, it being their thought that the fire was so far subdued that its further extension was not to be apprehended. However, at 7 o'clock it burst forth in the adjoining warehouse with great fury, ignition having been communicated, it is supposed, by the ends of the beams from one building to the other, in the upper stories, the rooms of which were covered six or eight feet deep with corn.

Up to the time we saw the new write (half-past 2 o'clock) the efforts of the firemen are scarcely sufficient to confine the raging element within the pile in which its ravages commenced; but although the danger is by no means overcome, it is hoped that any further spread of the flames will be prevented.

The warehouse in which the fire commenced was the property of the Rev. Mr. Monk, and was heavily stored with cotton, corn and flour. In the cellar was a large quantity of tallow and rum, which were saved by flooding them.

The warehouse which is now burning belongs to the executors of the late Mr. Branch, and was filled with cotton and sugar. In one story of this building there was East India and Mauritius sugar to the value of 10,000£, the property of a very respectable firm, members of the Society of Friends, named Crosfield, of which not a single bag was saved.

The destruction of other merchandize has been equally great, but the owners fortunately are insured. We understand that all the insurance offices in the town will be sufferers, but the heaviest are the Royal Liverpool, the Alliance and the Phœnix.

The amount of property destroyed, including buildings and merchandize, is estimated at upwards of 150,000£.

Four o'clock—A few minutes since a tremendous explosion took place, which brought down a large portion of the building, and it is now pretty certain that the fire will be prevented from extending any further.

UPWARDS OF FOUR HUNDRED LIVES LOST.—Accounts have been received of the loss of the emigrant ship Catarraque. The vessel left Liverpool in April last, with 369 emigrants on board, and a crew of 46, for Van Dieman's Land. In August, she reached Bass's Straits, and on the 4th of that month struck on a reef of King's Island. Nearly one half of the passengers were drowned below. About 200 reached the deck, and clinging to the ship, but the severity of the weather caused her to go to pieces. Only nine of all on board survived. The ship was out of her reckoning.

THE MURDERS ON BOARD THE SHIP TORY.—Most of our readers will remember the horrid scenes which were detailed as having taken place on board the ship Tory, on her passage from Hong Kong to England. The captain hewed and hacked his mate, officers and seamen, with a cutlass, as though they had been blocks of wood. He was tried at the Central Criminal Court on the 5th instant, for seven murders and felonies.—The Attorney General prosecuted. The trial lasted two days. The jury acquitted him on the ground of insanity. The verdict has caused much dissatisfaction. Johnson will, of course, be confined for life.—His health, which was bad when he was committed, has been partially restored.

Twelve men were killed near Dover recently by an explosion of gunpowder in a cave where they had taken refuge, and others terribly wounded. The men had been warned of their danger.

Father Mathew has published a letter accompanied with specimens of bread and "stirabout" made from Indian Corn. Efforts are now making to introduce this excellent beverage, not only in Ireland, but into the three kingdoms generally, on the plea which marks its use in the United States.

From Persia we hear, with alarm, that the cholera is ravaging furiously.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.—In consequence of the present unsettled state of our relations with the United States, orders have been transmitted to the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, to be in readiness to furnish a powerful armament, consisting of various pieces of ordnance of different calibres, gun-carriages, ammunition, &c., for the various sizes of steam and sailing vessels to prevent stationed on the rivers of Canada, and the lakes [illegible] Orleans that [illegible] More than 200 [illegible] [illegible] ammunition [illegible]

RIOTS IN INVERNESS.—The following is an extract of a letter from Inverness dated the 8th of February: "We are at present in a state of siege, and our town under martial law, in consequence of severe potato riots. Several houses have been attacked and windows broken. Several persons have been wounded with stones, and a few with the bayonet, but no shots have been fired, and, up to now, no lives lost.—Although things at present wear a pacific aspect, it is by no means certain that, after the sacramental week now terminated, the disturbances will not be resumed.

The workmen in the Lucifer match factories of Vienna are found to be subjected to a terrible disease, producing caries in the jaw bones, consumption and death. This is attributed to the Arsenic used in the phosphorus.

A young girl of Normandy, France, possesses the power of the torpedo—that of communicating electrical shocks to all bodies she touches.

The Princess Theopile, eldest daughter of the Princess Lubowska, took the veil last week in Paris.

The disease which has been so destructive among the cattle in the southern provinces of Russia, is said to present all the symptoms of the cholera.

Donizetti, before his reason had utterly left him had begun no fewer than four opera—one for Vienna, one for Madrid, one for the Italian Opera at Paris, and one for Drury-lane Theatre.

The retirement of Rubini, the celebrated vocalist is said to be final and irrevocable.

M. Gaudin, a French chemist, has invented an inextinguishable light, from a combination of oxygen and ether, or alcohol, which, he says, can be distinguished at a distance of thirty miles.

By the present system of representation a majority of the House of Commons is actually elected by not more than one-fifth of the registered electors of Great Britain! or about one thirty-third part of the entire adult population!!!

In Naples, out of a population of 400,000, nearly 7,000 individuals have taken vows of celibacy, while 8,000 are government employees, and 12,000 pensioners.

A fossil tree, 17 feet long, with branches varying from 4 to 12 inches in diameter, was extracted the other day from Dukinfield colliery, embedded in gray slate, immediately under the cannel coal, 1,100 feet from the surface of the ground. It will be presented to the Manchester Zoological Society.

"The Memoirs of an Umbrella" is the title of a new work announced in the British metropolis.

Miss Cushman has been playing Ion with the great success. Some of the cities state that she is better in that character than Ellen Tree.

LATEST DATES.

NEW YORK	Mar 21	LIVERPOOL	Mar 4
WASHINGTON	Mar 18	HAVRE	Feb 27
CHARLESTON	Mar 22	MEXICO	Mar 14
CINCINNATI	Mar 18	TEXAS	Mar 20
ST. LOUIS	Mar 20	HAVANA	Mar 20

☞ **Messrs. Union & Co.,** request us to state that they have received a supply of Christ's Galvanic Plasters, Bracelets and Necklaces. m27—2t

☞ S V BARRETT has removed his store from No 28 Old Levee, to No 21 Gravier st. m26

St. Charles Theatre—A Card.

MRS. MOWATT has the honor to announce to her friends and the public that her BENEFIT will take place on MONDAY, the 30th inst., when she will perform the admired play, of LOVE'S SACRIFICE. Margaret Elmore, Mrs Mowatt; Hermione, Mrs Farren; St Luc, Mr W H Crisp; Mathew Elmore, Mr Fleming; Paul Lafont, Mr Farren. To conclude with the Comedietta of FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, adapted from the celebrated French vaudeville of *Voulez Civil Pourrez*, in which Mrs Mowatt will perform for the first time, the part of the young King, Charles II. Roy Gomez, Mr W H Crisp; Duchess, Mrs Farren. m30—1t

New Orleans Brush Manufactory,
No 25 CANAL STREET.

J. HUPTY & CO. respectfully call the attention of Dealers and the public in general to the large stock of BRUSHES of every description, and of the best quality. As they manufacture their own Brushes they can and do sell lower than any other house in the city. Brushes of all kinds made to order.

They also have on hand Blacksmiths Bellows of all sizes—warranted.

m30—1m J H HUPTY & Co. 25 Canal st.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

FRED WEIL being about to leave this city for Europe, respectfully recommends Conrad Bregenzer, and Wm. Erfurth, as skilful tuners and tuners of PIANOS, having been in his employ, and also a number of years in the first Piano factories of Paris. Fred Weil pledges himself that they will give entire satisfaction, and begs his friends and the public to continue to his successors the patronage with which he has so long been honored, and of which they will be found equally worthy.

CONRAD BREGENZER,

FACTOR and TUNER of Pianos, No 24 Royal st, between Main and St. Anne streets, inform the public that, as can be seen by the above notice given by Fred. Weil, he will keep Wm. Erfurth (an factor) giving him the same employ which he filled so long a time at Mr Weil's. C. Bregenzer, in soliciting the public patronage, earnestly promises that he will spare no effort to give full satisfaction. m30 6t

NOTICE.—Mr. G. H. Hall intending to be absent for some time and his partnership with the under signed having expired by limitation, he withdraws, by mutual consent, from the firm, from this date.

m30 3t A. LEBOUX & Co.

ITALIAN STRAW HATS.

Great reduction of prices!!!

At the Parisian Bazaar, corner of Royal and Mons sts

NORMANDIN, BROTHER, in continuation of and wishing to terminate his liquidation will expose for sale on Saturday, 28th inst, his Spring goods which have recently arrived from France.

At this establishment every species of merchandize may be obtained at advantageous prices, quality considered. His stock consists of—

Italian Straw Hats, Ribbons ready made, Lace, Embroidery, Laces, Bonnets, Neck ketchiefs, Collarettes, Muffs, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Parasols, Cane Fans, Tooth Brushes, Pocket Books, Jewelry, other Furniture and Fancy Articles, Purses, Pocklets, Suspenders, Gloves, Bronzes, Crystals, &c. &c.

Italian Straw Hats, trimmed,	$3 to $8	Summer cravats,	50 50
Do do not trimmed,	$1 to $4	Linen cambric handkerchiefs	75
Foulards,	$1 00	Do do do	1 00
Grenadine petticoats,	2 50	French linen Shirts,	3 00
Kid Gloves,	75	Do do do	4 00
Fleet do	50	Colored do do	75
Long do	75	Do do do	1 00
Fil d'Ecosse do	40	Do do do	1 50
Pine Suspenders	1 50	Do do do	2 00
Ordinary do	75	Satin Stocks,	75
Square Silk Cravats from	1 to $3	Pearls,	2 00
		Children's Toys, &c &c	

m30

SEGARS—40,000 Regalias, Mahoneses, 1st quality do 33,000 do Havana 1st quality; 16,000 do fine do 25,000 do Sasseras; 35,000 do Ligeras; 22,000 do Palma, 1st quality; 25,000 do 3d quality; 3,250 Cabanas; 3d do; 19,750 Millar, do 1st do; 12,500 do 2d do; 10,000 Regalias Fortuna; 9000 do Cruzado; 2,250 Imperials, Regalias, Palmas; 20,000 prince Albert Segars; 30,000 Regalias, Rosbda, 1st and 2d quality; 15,000 do Reforma, 1st quality; 9,500 do Juanita; 2,250 do Cabanas, Havana; 20,000 Segars for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.

m30 3t 34 Tchoupitoulas st

CAROLINA COW PEAS of direct importation—Just received by the ship Arabian from Charleston; 200 bushels of Carolina Cow Peas—price moderate, for sale at the Seed store No 11 Tchoupitoulas street, by WM DINN m30

BOYS CLOTHING—Received per ship Louisa from New York a large and new assortment of Children and Boy's Summer Clothing made with great care in all the latest fashions, for sale by

m30 LOBSON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st

CITY CHARTER OF NEW ORLEANS—Analytic Digest of the Acts of the Legislature constituting the City of New Orleans. Compiled by the Hon T W Collens, revised and published by C Morel, Esq. Price one dollar. For sale by

AUGUSTE BRUSLE,
m30-3t corner of Customhouse and Chartres.

WAS BROUGHT to the Second Municipal City Police Prison, Mary a Griffe about 22 years old, 5 feet 11 1-2 inches high, says she belongs to Mr Antoine

The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and take her away. A H ELDREDGE.

New Orleans March 20, 1846 1w

FRESH TEAS—1500 packages Green and Black, consisting of Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Souchong, Pouchong, in half chests, cases and canisters, 6, 9 10, 12, and 14 lb large packages.

m29 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

GALVANIZED TABLE SPOONS AND FORKS—Received a new assortment of those articles, galvanized by the process of Messrs de Ruolz & Elkington; for sale by LOBSON & SILVESTRE,

m30 36 Chartres street.

BORDEAUX CLARET—20 casks Chateau Montferrand; 25 half casks Medoc; 100 cases Chateau Margaux; 16 do do Haut Brion, in store and for sale by

REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.
m30 3t 34 Tchoupitoulas st

HEMP AND PACKING YARN—50 bales dressed Hemp and 100 reels packing yarn, landing from steamboat Albatross, for sale by

m30 MERLE, BEYLLE & Co, 79 Tchoupitoulas st

IMITATION LIQUORS—French Brandy in half pipes, quarter casks and petaves, Jamaica and St Croix Rum in puncheons, Holland Gin in pipes, for sale by

m29 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

WINES—900 packages comprising Pico, Madeira, Marsala, Sicily, Marseilles, Port, Lisbon, &c. &c. for sale by ROBERTS & HALL,

m29 75 Magazine street.

SWISS ABSYNTH, &c.—50 boxes fine Absynth, 50 do fine do, 50 do superior do; 10 do Vermouth, 15 do Kirsch; 15 do Curaçao; for sale by the proprietor

m30 LOBSON & SILVESTRE, 36 Chartres st

LINENS—A general assortment of Irish Linens 4 4, Linen 7/8, in whole and half pieces Linen Shirting Thread, Mosquito Hangings, &c., &c., for sale by

m30 VANCE & LEPPER, 94 Bienville st.

BRANDY—30 bbls Eagle brand superior Brandy, received per ship Stratford, in store and for sale by

REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.
m30 3t 34 Tchoupitoulas st

CHEESE—100 boxes Cheese, landing from steamboat Albatross, for sale by MERLE, BEYLLE & Co,

m30 79 Tchoupitoulas st

SPICES—200 packages comprising Pepper, Race Ginger, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cassia, &c., for sale by

m30 ROBERTS & HALL, 75 Magazine st.

ASSORTED PICKLES—150 boxes fresh assorted Pickles, for sale by LOBSON & SILVESTRE,

m30 36 Chartres street.

NOTICE TO AMATEURS.—Vine Plants—5,000 plants of every variety, landing from ship Stratford, for sale by MUMA LACOSTE, 103 Royal st.

SODA LEAVES—[illegible] from Tortugas, for sale by REYNAUD, CUCULLU & Co.

m30 3t 34 Tchoupitoulas st

TOBACCO—30 boxes Cubas, Wrappers and Fillers, in store and for sale by EDWIN CLAGUE,

m30 99 Gravier st

HAY—117 bales Hay, landing from steamer Bulkana, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co,

m30 64 Tchoupitoulas st

BAGGING AND ROPE—1700 pieces and coils Kentucky Bagging and Rope, for sale by

m30 G & R BUCHANAN & Co, 64 Tchoupitoulas st

TWINE—120 bales Twine and 20 reels Packing Yarn, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co,

m30 64 Tchoupitoulas st

HEMP—600 bales Hemp, landing from steamer Henri Clay, for sale by G & R BUCHANAN & Co,

m30 64 Tchoupitoulas st

BLANKETS—A few cases, entitled to debenture, to be sold low to close an invoice by

m30 VANCE & LEPPER, 94 Bienville st.

HAVANA SUGARS—400 boxes Havana, white Yellow and brown Sugars in store and for sale by

EDW CLAGUE, 99 Gravier st.

TOBACCO—[illegible] in store and for sale by

m30 EDW CLAGUE, 99 Gravier st.

HAMS—[illegible] and for sale by

m30 [illegible]

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

☞ Messrs Editors—Please announce that A P CROSSMAN Esq is a candidate for Mayor at the ensuing election, and will be supported by the

f6 MASS OF THE VOTERS

Candidates for Recorder.

Messrs Editors—Please announce as a candidate for the office of Recorder of the Third Municipality, Mr GEORGE WASHINGTON LEWIS—the present incumbent, the upright and impartial manner in which he has acted heretofore will secure to him the general support of his

m30 NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

☞ Messrs Editors—Please to announce that JOSEPH GENOIS is a candidate for the office of Recorder of the First Municipality, and that he will be supported by

f2 A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS.

Candidate for Recorder.

Municipality No One.

☞ FREDERICK BUISSON, Esq., will be supported without distinction of party, for the office of Recorder of the First Municipality by a large number of

m27 WHIG AND D